H-2525.1

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1752

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Green, Nixon, Shabro, Haigh, Upthegrove, Moeller, Campbell, Simpson, Sells, Schual-Berke and Linville; by request of Secretary of State)

READ FIRST TIME 03/09/05.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to ballot processing and canvassing; amending RCW
- 2 29A.04.611, 29A.12.080, 29A.40.110, 29A.60.021, 29A.60.050, 29A.60.070,
- 3 29A.60.160, 29A.60.190, 29A.60.210, 29A.60.230, 29A.60.250, 29A.64.030,
- 4 29A.64.061, and 29A.68.011; and adding new sections to chapter 29A.60
- 5 RCW.

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- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 29A.04.611 and 2004 c 271 s 151 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 The secretary of state as chief election officer shall make

reasonable rules in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW not inconsistent

- with the federal and state election laws to effectuate any provision of
- 12 this title and to facilitate the execution of its provisions in an
- orderly, timely, and uniform manner relating to any federal, state,
- 14 county, city, town, and district elections. To that end the secretary
- 15 shall assist local election officers by devising uniform forms and
- 16 procedures.
- 17 In addition to the rule-making authority granted otherwise by this
- 18 section, the secretary of state shall make rules governing the
- 19 following provisions:

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- (1) The maintenance of voter registration records; 1
- 2 (2) The preparation, maintenance, distribution, review, and filing 3 of precinct maps;
 - (3) Standards for the design, layout, and production of ballots, including standards that require provisional ballots to be distinguishable from the other ballots and incapable of being tabulated by the poll-site ballot counting device or mixed in and counted with regular ballots at counting facilities;
- The examination and testing 9 (4)of voting systems for certification; 10
- (5) The source and scope of independent evaluations of voting 11 systems that may be relied upon in certifying voting systems for use in this state; 13
 - (6) Standards and procedures for the acceptance testing of voting systems by counties;
- 16 (7) Standards and procedures for testing the programming of vote 17 tallying software for specific primaries and elections;
 - (8) Standards and procedures for the preparation and use of each type of certified voting system including procedures for the operation of counting centers where vote tallying systems are used;
 - (9) Standards and procedures to ensure the accurate tabulation and canvassing of ballots;
 - (10) Consistency among the counties of the state in the preparation of ballots, the operation of vote tallying systems, and the canvassing of primaries and elections;
 - (11) Procedures to ensure the secrecy of a voter's ballot when a small number of ballots are counted at the polls or at a counting center;
 - (12) The use of substitute devices or means of voting when a voting device at the polling place is found to be defective, the counting of votes cast on the defective device, the counting of votes cast on the substitute device, and the documentation that must be submitted to the county auditor regarding such circumstances;
- (13) Procedures for the transportation of sealed containers of 34 voted ballots or sealed voting devices; 35
- (14) The acceptance and filing of documents via electronic 36 37 facsimile;
 - (15) Voter registration applications and records;

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- 1 (16) The use of voter registration information in the conduct of elections;
- 3 (17) The coordination, delivery, and processing of voter 4 registration records accepted by driver licensing agents or the 5 department of licensing;
 - (18) The coordination, delivery, and processing of voter registration records accepted by agencies designated by the governor to provide voter registration services;
- 9 (19) Procedures to receive and distribute voter registration 10 applications by mail;
- 11 (20) Procedures for a voter to change his or her voter registration 12 address within a county by telephone;
- 13 (21) Procedures for a voter to change the name under which he or 14 she is registered to vote;
- 15 (22) Procedures for canceling dual voter registration records and 16 for maintaining records of persons whose voter registrations have been 17 canceled;
- 18 (23) Procedures for the electronic transfer of voter registration 19 records between county auditors and the office of the secretary of 20 state;
 - (24) Procedures and forms for declarations of candidacy;
- 22 (25) Procedures and requirements for the acceptance and filing of 23 declarations of candidacy by electronic means;
 - (26) Procedures for the circumstance in which two or more candidates have a name similar in sound or spelling so as to cause confusion for the voter;
 - (27) Filing for office;
 - (28) The order of positions and offices on a ballot;
- 29 (29) Sample ballots;

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- (30) Independent evaluations of voting systems;
- 31 (31) The testing, approval, and certification of voting systems;
 - (32) The testing of vote tallying software programming;
- 33 (33) Standards and procedures to prevent fraud and to facilitate 34 the accurate processing and canvassing of absentee ballots and mail 35 ballots;
- 36 (34) Standards and procedures to guarantee the secrecy of absentee 37 ballots and mail ballots;

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- 1 (35) Uniformity among the counties of the state in the conduct of absentee voting and mail ballot elections;
- 3 (36) Standards and procedures to accommodate out-of-state voters, 4 overseas voters, and service voters;
 - (37) The tabulation of paper ballots before the close of the polls;
- 6 (38) The accessibility of polling places and registration 7 facilities that are accessible to elderly and disabled persons;
 - (39) The aggregation of precinct results if reporting the results of a single precinct could jeopardize the secrecy of a person's ballot;
 - (40) Procedures for conducting a statutory recount;

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- (41) Procedures for filling vacancies in congressional offices if the general statutory time requirements for availability of absentee ballots, certification, canvassing, and related procedures cannot be met;
- 15 (42) Procedures for the statistical sampling of signatures for 16 purposes of verifying and canvassing signatures on initiative, 17 referendum, and recall election petitions;
 - (43) Standards and deadlines for submitting material to the office of the secretary of state for the voters' pamphlet;
 - (44) Deadlines for the filing of ballot titles for referendum bills and constitutional amendments if none have been provided by the legislature;
 - (45) Procedures for the publication of a state voters' pamphlet;
 - (46) Procedures for conducting special elections regarding nuclear waste sites if the general statutory time requirements for availability of absentee ballots, certification, canvassing, and related procedures cannot be met;
 - (47) Procedures for conducting partisan primary elections;
 - (48) Standards and procedures for the proper conduct of voting during the early voting period to provide accessability for the blind or visually impaired;
 - (49) Standards for voting technology and systems used by the state or any political subdivision to be accessible for individuals with disabilities, including nonvisual accessibility for the blind and visually impaired, in a manner that provides the same opportunity for access and participation, including privacy and independence, as other voters;

- (50) All data formats for transferring voter registration data on electronic or machine-readable media for the purpose of administering the statewide voter registration list required by the Help America Vote Act (P.L. 107-252);
 - (51) Defining the interaction of electronic voter registration election management systems employed by each county auditor to maintain a local copy of each county's portion of the official state list of registered voters;
- 9 (52) Provisions and procedures to implement the state-based 10 administrative complaint procedure as required by the Help America Vote 11 Act (P.L. 107-252); and
- 12 (53) Facilitating the payment of local government grants to local government election officers or vendors.
- 14 **Sec. 2.** RCW 29A.12.080 and 2003 c 111 s 308 are each amended to read as follows:
- No voting device shall be approved by the secretary of state unless it:
- 18 (1) Secures to the voter secrecy in the act of voting;
- 19 (2) Permits the voter to vote for any person for any office and 20 upon any measure that he or she has the right to vote for;
- 21 (3) Permits the voter to vote for all the candidates of one party 22 or in part for the candidates of one or more other parties;
- 23 (4) Correctly registers all votes cast for any and all persons and 24 for or against any and all measures;
 - (5) Provides that a vote for more than one candidate cannot be cast by one single operation of the voting device or vote tally system except when voting for president and vice president of the United States; ((and))
- 29 (6) Except for functions or capabilities unique to this state, has 30 been tested, certified, and used in at least one other state or 31 election jurisdiction; and
- (7) Beginning on January 1, 2006, in the case of a poll-site based electronic voting system, produces a machine-countable paper record for each vote that may be reviewed and accepted or rejected by the voter before finalizing his or her vote, as a part of the voting process.
- 36 Rejected records must either be destroyed or marked in order to clearly

37 <u>identify the record as rejected</u>.

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- 1 **Sec. 3.** RCW 29A.40.110 and 2003 c 111 s 1011 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
 - (1) The opening and subsequent processing of return envelopes for any primary or election may begin ((on or after the tenth day before the primary or election)) upon receipt. The tabulation of absentee ballots must not commence until after 8:00 p.m. on the day of the primary or election.
 - (2) After opening the return envelopes, the county canvassing board shall place all of the ballots in secure storage until after 8:00 p.m. of the day of the primary or election. Absentee ballots that are to be tabulated on an electronic vote tallying system may be taken from the inner envelopes and all the normal procedural steps may be performed to prepare these ballots for tabulation.
 - (3) Before opening a returned absentee ballot, the canvassing board, or its designated representatives, shall examine the postmark, statement, and signature on the return envelope that contains the security envelope and absentee ballot. They shall verify that the voter's signature on the return envelope is the same as the signature of that voter in the registration files of the county. For registered voters casting absentee ballots, the date on the return envelope to which the voter has attested determines the validity, as to the time of voting for that absentee ballot if the postmark is missing or is For out-of-state voters, overseas voters, and service voters, the date on the return envelope to which the voter has attested determines the validity as to the time of voting for that absentee ballot. ((For any absentee ballot, a variation between the signature of the voter on the return envelope and the signature of that voter in the registration files due to the substitution of initials or the use of common nicknames is permitted so long as the surname and handwriting are clearly the same.))
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 29A.60 RCW to read as follows:
- A voter's signature on an absentee or provisional ballot is considered a match if at least three of the following criteria are met:
 - (1) The capital letters match;
- 36 (2) Letters tail off alike;
 - (3) Letter spacing is the same;

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- 1 (4) The space between the signature and the line is the same;
- 2 (5) The beginning and ending of the signature and the slant are consistent;
 - (6) Unique letters in the signature match;
 - (7) The overall appearances match.

In determining whether a signature on an absentee or provisional ballot matches the signature on the registration file, the age of the voter and the date of the signature on the registration file may also be considered.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 29A.60 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) If the voter neglects to sign the outside envelope of an absentee or provisional ballot, the auditor shall notify the voter by telephone and advise the voter of the correct procedures for completing the unsigned affidavit. If the auditor is not able to provide the information personally to the voter by telephone, then the voter must be contacted by first class mail and advised of the correct procedures for completing the unsigned affidavit. Leaving a voice mail message for the voter is not to be considered as personally contacting the voter. In order for the ballot to be counted, the voter must either:
- (a) Appear in person and sign the envelope no later than the day before the certification of the primary or election; or
- (b) Sign a copy of the envelope provided by the auditor, and return it to the auditor no later than the day before the certification of the primary or election.
- (2)(a) If the handwriting of the signature on an absentee or provisional ballot envelope is not the same as the handwriting of the signature on the registration file, the auditor shall notify the voter, either by telephone or by first class mail, and advise the voter of the correct procedures for updating his or her signature on the voter registration file. In order for the ballot to be counted, the voter must either:
- (i) Appear in person and sign a new registration form no later than the day before the certification of the primary or election; or
- 35 (ii) Sign a new registration form provided by the auditor, and 36 return it to the auditor no later than the day before the certification 37 of the primary or election.

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(b) If the signature on an absentee or provisional ballot envelope is not the same as the signature on the registration file because the name is different, the ballot may be counted as long as the handwriting is clearly the same. The auditor shall send the voter a change-of-name form under RCW 29A.08.440 and direct the voter to complete the form.

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- (c) If the signature on an absentee or provisional ballot envelope is not the same as the signature on the registration file because the voter used initials or a common nickname, the ballot may be counted as long as the surname and handwriting are clearly the same.
- (3) A voter may not cure a missing or mismatched signature for purposes of counting the ballot in a recount.
- (4) A record must be kept of the date on which the voter was contacted or the notice was mailed, as well as the date on which the voter signed the envelope, a copy of the envelope, a new registration form, or a change-of-name form. That record is a public record under chapter 42.17 RCW and may be disclosed to interested parties on written request.
- 18 **Sec. 6.** RCW 29A.60.021 and 2004 c 271 s 147 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
 - (1) For any office at any election or primary, any voter may write in on the ballot the name of any person for an office who has filed as a write-in candidate for the office in the manner provided by RCW 29A.24.311 and such vote shall be counted the same as if the name had been printed on the ballot and marked by the voter. ((For a partisan primary in a jurisdiction using the physically separate ballot format, a voter may write in on a party ballot only the names of write-in candidates who affiliate with that major political party.)) No writein vote made for any person who has not filed a declaration of candidacy pursuant to RCW 29A.24.311 is valid if that person filed for the same office, either as a regular candidate or a write-in candidate, at the preceding primary. Any abbreviation used to designate office((¬)) or position((¬ or political party shall)) will be accepted if the canvassing board can determine, to ((their)) its satisfaction, the voter's intent.
 - (2) The number of write-in votes cast for each office must be recorded and reported with the canvass for the election.

(3) A write-in vote for an individual candidate for an office whose name appears on the ballot for that same office is a valid vote for that candidate as long as the candidate's name is clearly discernible, even if other requirements of RCW 29A.24.311 are not satisfied and even if the voter also marked a vote for that candidate such as to register an overvote. These votes need not be tabulated unless (a) the difference between the number of votes cast for the candidate apparently qualified to appear on the general election ballot or elected and the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes is less than the sum of the total number of write-in votes cast for the office plus the overvotes and undervotes recorded by the vote tabulating system; or (b) a manual recount is conducted for that office;

(4) Write-in votes cast for an individual candidate for an office whose name does not appear on the ballot need not be tallied ((if)) unless the total number of write-in votes and undervotes recorded by the vote tabulation system for the office is ((not)) greater than the number of votes cast for the candidate apparently ((nominated)) qualified to appear on the general election ballot or elected((, and the write in votes could not have altered the outcome of the primary or election. In the case of write-in votes for statewide office or for any office whose jurisdiction encompasses more than one county, write-in votes for an individual candidate must be tallied whenever the county auditor is notified by either the office of the secretary of state or another auditor in a multicounty jurisdiction that it appears that the write in votes could alter the outcome of the primary or election)).

((\(\frac{4+}{1}\))\) (5) In the case of write-in votes for statewide office((s)) or any office whose jurisdiction((s that)) encompasses more than one county, ((if the total number of write in votes and under votes recorded by the vote tabulation system for an office within a county is greater than the number of votes cast for a candidate apparently nominated or elected in a primary or election, the auditor shall tally all write in votes for individual candidates for that office and notify the office of the secretary of state and the auditors of the other counties within the jurisdiction, that the write in votes for individual candidates should be tallied)) write-in votes for an individual candidate must be tallied when the county auditor is

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- 1 <u>notified</u> by either the secretary of state or another county auditor in
- 2 the multicounty jurisdiction that it appears that the write-in votes
- 3 <u>must be tabulated under the terms of this section</u>. In all other cases,
- 4 the county auditor determines when write-in votes must be tabulated.
- 5 Any abstract of votes must be modified to reflect the tabulation and
- 6 certified by the canvassing board. Tabulation of write-in votes may be
- 7 performed simultaneously with a recount.
- 8 **Sec. 7.** RCW 29A.60.050 and 2003 c 111 s 1505 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 Whenever the precinct election officers or the counting center
- 11 personnel have a question about the validity of a ballot or the votes
- 12 for an office or issue that they are unable to resolve, they shall
- 13 prepare and sign a concise record of the facts in question or dispute.
- 14 These ballots shall be delivered to the canvassing board for
- 15 processing. Only the canvassing board has authority to reject a
- 16 ballot, or a vote for an office or issue on a ballot, as invalid. The
- 17 <u>canvassing board may not delegate this authority.</u> All ballots shall be
- 18 preserved in the same manner as valid ballots for that primary or
- 19 election.
- 20 Sec. 8. RCW 29A.60.070 and 2003 c 111 s 1507 are each amended to
- 21 read as follows:
- The county auditor shall produce cumulative and precinct returns
- 23 for each primary and election and deliver them to the canvassing board
- 24 for verification and certification. The precinct and cumulative
- 25 returns of any primary or election are public records under chapter
- 26 42.17 RCW.
- 27 <u>Cumulative returns for state offices, judicial offices, the United</u>
- 28 States senate, and congress must be electronically transmitted to the
- 29 <u>secretary of state immediately.</u>
- 30 Sec. 9. RCW 29A.60.160 and 2003 c 111 s 1516 are each amended to
- 31 read as follows:
- 32 ((At least every third day after a primary or election and before
- 33 certification of the election results,)) Except Sundays and legal
- 34 holidays, the county auditor, as delegated by the county canvassing
- 35 board, shall process absentee ballots and canvass the votes cast at

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that primary or election on a daily basis in counties with a population of seventy-five thousand or more, or at least every third day for counties with a population of less than seventy-five thousand, if the county auditor is in possession of more than twenty-five ballots that have yet to be canvassed. The county auditor, as delegated by the county canvassing board, may use his or her discretion in determining when to process the remaining absentee ballots and canvass the votes during the final four days before the certification of election results in order to protect the secrecy of any ballot. In counties where this process has not been delegated to the county auditor, the county auditor shall convene the county canvassing board to process absentee ballots and canvass the votes cast at the primary or election as set forth in this section.

Each absentee ballot previously not canvassed that was received by the county auditor two days or more before processing absentee ballots and canvassing the votes as delegated by or processed by the county canvassing board, that either was received by the county auditor before the closing of the polls on the day of the primary or election for which it was issued, or that bears a postmark on or before the primary or election for which it was issued, must be processed at that time. The tabulation of votes that results from that day's canvass must be made available to the general public immediately upon completion of the canvass.

- Sec. 10. RCW 29A.60.190 and 2004 c 266 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) ((On the tenth day after a special election or primary and on the fifteenth day after a)) Fifteen days after a primary, special election, or general election, the county canvassing board shall complete the canvass and certify the results. Each absentee ballot that was returned before the closing of the polls ((on the date of the primary or election for which it was issued)), and each absentee ballot with a postmark on or before the date of the ((primary or)) election ((for which it was issued)) and received on or before the date on which the ((primary or)) election is certified, must be included in the canvass report.
- (2) At the request of a caucus of the state legislature, the county auditor shall transmit copies of all unofficial returns of state and

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- legislative primaries or elections prepared by or for the county canvassing board to either the secretary of the senate or the chief
- 3 clerk of the house of representatives.

Sec. 11. RCW 29A.60.210 and 2003 c 111 s 1521 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever the canvassing board finds that there is an apparent discrepancy or an inconsistency in the returns of a primary or election caused by an error by the county auditor or his or her staff, the board may recanvass the ballots or voting devices in any precincts of the county. The canvassing board shall conduct any necessary recanvass activity on or before the last day to certify the primary or election under RCW 29A.60.190, and correct any error and document the correction of any error that it finds.

- **Sec. 12.** RCW 29A.60.230 and 2003 c 111 s 1523 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Immediately after the official results of a state primary or general election in a county are ascertained, the county auditor or other election officer shall make an abstract of the number of registered voters in each precinct and of all the votes cast in the county at such state primary or general election for and against state measures and for each candidate for federal, state, and legislative office or for any other office which the secretary of state is required by law to canvass. The cumulative report of the election and a copy of the certificate of the election must be transmitted to the secretary of state immediately((τ)) through electronic means, and mailed with the abstract of votes no later than the next business day following the certification by the county canvassing board.
 - (2) After each general election, the county auditor or other election officer shall provide to the secretary of state a report of the number of absentee ballots cast in each precinct for and against state measures and for each candidate for federal, state, and legislative office or for any other office which the secretary of state is required by law to canvass. The report may be included in the abstract required by this section or may be transmitted to the secretary of state separately, but in no event later than March 31st of

the year following the election. Absentee ballot results may be incorporated into votes cast at the polls for each precinct or may be reported separately on a precinct-by-precinct basis.

(3) If absentee ballot results are not incorporated into votes cast at the polls, the county auditor or other election official may aggregate results from more than one precinct if the auditor, pursuant to rules adopted by the secretary of state, finds that reporting a single precinct's absentee ballot results would jeopardize the secrecy of a person's ballot. To the extent practicable, precincts for which absentee results are aggregated must be contiguous.

Sec. 13. RCW 29A.60.250 and 2003 c 111 s 1525 are each amended to read as follows:

As soon as the returns have been received from all the counties of the state, but not later than the thirtieth day after the election, the secretary of state shall ((make a)) canvass ((of such of the returns as are not required to be canvassed by the legislature and make out a statement thereof, file it in his or her office, and transmit a certified copy to the governor)) and certify the returns of the general election as to candidates for state offices, the United States senate, congress, and all other candidates whose districts extend beyond the limits of a single county. The secretary of state shall transmit a copy of the certification to the governor, president of the senate, and speaker of the house of representatives.

Sec. 14. RCW 29A.64.030 and 2003 c 111 s 1603 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

An application for a recount shall state the office for which a recount is requested and whether the request is for all or only a portion of the votes cast in that jurisdiction of that office. The person filing an application for a manual recount shall, at the same time, deposit with the county canvassing board or secretary of state, in cash or by certified check, a sum equal to twenty-five cents for each ballot cast in the jurisdiction or portion of the jurisdiction for which the recount is requested as security for the payment of any costs of conducting the recount. If the application is for a machine recount, the deposit must be equal to fifteen cents for each ballot.

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These charges shall be determined by the county canvassing board or boards under RCW ((29A.64.080)) 29A.64.081.

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The county canvassing board shall determine ((a)) the date, time, 3 and ((a)) place or places at which the recount will be conducted. 4 5 ((This time shall be less than three business days after the day upon which: The application was filed with the board; the request for a 6 7 recount or directive ordering a recount was received by the board from the secretary of state; or the returns are certified which indicate 8 that a recount is required under RCW 29A.64.020 for an issue or office 9 voted upon only within the county.)) Not less than two days before the 10 date of the recount, the county auditor shall mail a notice of the time 11 12 and place of the recount to the applicant or affected parties and, if 13 the recount involves an office, to any person for whom votes were cast for that office. The county auditor shall also notify the affected 14 parties by either telephone, fax, e-mail, or other electronic means at 15 16 the time of mailing. At least three attempts must be made over a two-17 day period to notify the affected parties or until the affected parties have received the notification. Each attempt to notify affected 18 parties must request a return response indicating that the notice has 19 been received. Each person entitled to receive notice of the recount 20 may attend, witness the recount, and be accompanied by counsel. 21

Proceedings of the canvassing board are public under chapter 42.30 RCW. Subject to reasonable and equitable guidelines adopted by the canvassing board, all interested persons may attend and witness a recount.

Sec. 15. RCW 29A.64.061 and 2004 c 271 s 180 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon completion of the canvass of a recount, the canvassing board shall prepare and certify an amended abstract showing the votes cast in each precinct for which the recount was conducted. Copies of the amended abstracts must be transmitted to the same officers who received the abstract on which the recount was based.

If the nomination, election, or issue for which the recount was conducted was submitted only to the voters of a county, the canvassing board shall file the amended abstract with the original results of that election or primary.

If the nomination, election, or issue for which a recount was conducted was submitted to the voters of more than one county, the secretary of state shall canvass the amended abstracts and shall file an amended abstract with the original results of that election. The secretary of state may require that the amended abstracts be certified by each canvassing board on a uniform date. An amended abstract certified under this section supersedes any prior abstract of the results for the same offices or issues at the same primary or election.

Sec. 16. RCW 29A.68.011 and 2004 c 271 s 182 are each amended to read as follows:

Any justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, or judge of the superior court in the proper county shall, by order, require any person charged with error, wrongful act, or neglect to forthwith correct the error, desist from the wrongful act, or perform the duty and to do as the court orders or to show cause forthwith why the error should not be corrected, the wrongful act desisted from, or the duty or order not performed, whenever it is made to appear to such justice or judge by affidavit of an elector that:

- (1) An error or omission has occurred or is about to occur in printing the name of any candidate on official ballots; or
 - (2) An error other than as provided in subsections (1) and (3) of this section has been committed or is about to be committed in printing the ballots; or
 - (3) The name of any person has been or is about to be wrongfully placed upon the ballots; or
 - (4) A wrongful act other than as provided for in subsections (1) and (3) of this section has been performed or is about to be performed by any election officer; or
 - (5) Any neglect of duty on the part of an election officer other than as provided for in subsections (1) and (3) of this section has occurred or is about to occur; or
- 32 (6) An error or omission has occurred or is about to occur in the 33 issuance of a certificate of election.

An affidavit of an elector under subsections (1) and (3) ((above)) of this section when relating to a primary election must be filed with the appropriate court no later than the second Friday following the closing of the filing period for nominations for such office and shall

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be heard and finally disposed of by the court not later than five days 1 2 after the filing thereof. An affidavit of an elector under subsections (1) and (3) of this section when relating to a general election must be 3 filed with the appropriate court no later than three days following the 4 official certification of the primary election returns and shall be 5 heard and finally disposed of by the court not later than five days 6 after the filing thereof. An affidavit of an elector under subsection 7 (6) of this section shall be filed with the appropriate court no later 8 than ten days following the ((issuance of a certificate of election)) 9 official certification of the election as provided in RCW 29A.60.190, 10 29A.60.240, or 29A.60.250 or, in the case of a recount, ten days after 11 12 the official certification of the amended abstract as provided in RCW 13 29A.64.061.

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